Journal
Exchanges

NORTH CAROLINA PORTFOLIO

HALIFAX MINERVA.

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BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

CONDITIONS.

☞ The Minerva will be printed every Saturday morning at $2 50 per annum, in advance, or $3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

☞ No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements, making sixteen lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

*** Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, or they will not be attended to.

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS

Enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its session in 1828—29

PUBLIC ACTS.

1 An act to alter and amend the act of 1827, concerning the Public Treasury. [Suspends, during the session of the Legislature, the provisions of the act of 1827, which requires the Treasurer & Comptroller to have monthly settlements.]

2. For the inspection of steam-mill timber. [Provides that timber shall not hereafter be inspected by inspectors belonging to the steam mill as formerly, but by the town inspectors.]

3. To amend the act of 1800 concerning wrecks. [Persons taking wrecks in the sea made liable to the same penalty as taking them on land.]

4. To amend the act of 1820, chapter 1045, extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. [Gives jurisdiction to justices over all liquidated sums where the principal does not exceed 100 dollars.]

5 For the taking of depositions. [Provides that the Court, where either party to a suit may require the testimony of the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of State, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General and Solicitors in this State, may issue a commission to take their depositions, to be read in evidence in said suits; and providing further that depositions taken in a court of law shall be passed upon by the clerk of said court in the same manner as they are passed upon by clerks and masters in chancery.]

6. Amendatory of the law respecting dower. [Giving the wife dower in an equity of redemption where there is no valid incumbrance.]

7 Amending the 9th section of the act of 1816, chapter 693, for the more convenient administration of justice within this State. [Provides that a majority of the justices of the County Courts shall be requisite to make an order for dispensing with jurors, and that whenever a majority of the justices shall concur in ordering that jurors be so dispensed within two of their said courts, it shall not be in the power of a less number of said justices to rescind such order.]

8 To determine how surveys of land shall be made to enable surveyors to obtain grants from the State, and to confirm grants heretofore made to surveyors and deputy surveyors in certain cases. [When a county surveyor shall wish to have lands surveyed in the county where he acts as principal surveyor, for the purpose of obtaining a grant from the State, the County Court shall appoint a person to make the survey, and the entry taker shall direct his warrant of survey to the person by name authorised to survey. Grants of land heretofore made to surveyors and deputy surveyors, confirmed under certain conditions.]

9 More effectually to enforce the payment of taxes from free negroes and mulattoes. [Provides that the owners of lands, on which free negroes and mulattoes reside with their permission, shall be liable for the public, county and parish taxes of said free negroes and mulattoes: and for refusal or neglect to give them in as free polls in their list of taxable property, the owners of land as aforesaid shall be liable to the same penalty as for a neglect or refusal to give in their own list of taxable property.]

10 In addition to the acts concerning Divorce and Alimony. [Gives the Superior Courts of Law jurisdiction in all applications for alimony: and where an application is made for divorce and Alimony, the court may decree alimony alone—to continue as long as the justice of the case may require. Provides further, that when a man becomes an habitual drunkard and spendthrift, it shall be lawful for the wife to claim, and the court to decree alimony; and secures to the wife, where any decree shall be made, such property as she may acquire.]

11 Erecting the county of Macon.

12. In aid of the Clubfoot and Harlows Creek Canal Company. [makes to the Company a further loan of 6,000 dollars, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as the loan of 1826.]

13 Amending the act to prohibit the trading with slaves. [Prohibits any white person from selling to a slave any fire arms, powder, shot or lead, under a penalty of 100 dollars; and also declares such trading to be an indictable offence. It also provides that if any free negro or mulatto shall trade in the above enumerated articles, he shall, on conviction, receive 39 lashes.]

14 Repealing in part the 3d section of the act of 1806, entitled an act to revise the militia laws of this State relative to infantry, and to repeal the 9th and 10th sections of an act passed in 1813, entitled an act to amend the militia laws of this State. [Repeals so much of the first recited act as inflicts the penalty of 2 shillings and 6 pence for failing to have a pouch and powder horn on the days of musters; and repeals the 9th and 10th sections of the last recited act, and provides that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the colonels from drilling their officers on the day previous to general or regimental musters.]

15 Amending the law with respect to the collection of debts from the estates of deceased persons, and the law in relation to the levying of executions issued by justices of the peace. [Provides that where an executor or administrator shall be warranted on any demand against his testator or intestate, before the expiration of nine months from the time of his taking upon him the office of executor or administrator, the magistrate shall endorse thereon a postponement of the trial until the expiration of said time; that on the trial of a warrant, if an executor or administrator shall suggest that he has a defence to make on account of a deficiency of assets, the magistrate shall note such suggestion on the warrant, give judgment thereon if the plaintiff's demand be just, and return the same to the County Court, where the defendant may plead as though the suit were returnable to the said Court. The executor or administrator, where a suit is brought against him, shall not be compelled to plead till after the expiration of nine months. No execution on the judgment of a justice shall be levied upon the lands of heirs and devisees. Where an execution, issued by a justice, is levied on the lands of a defendant, said defendant shall have five days notice before the term to which it is returnable. If an infant heir or devisee, against whom a judgment has been obtained on a scire facias against the real estate, has a general or regular guardian, said guardian, if the interest of the infant require it, shall obtain an order of sale to sell so much of the infant's estate as will satisfy said judgment, and proceedings thereupon shall be staid 18 months; and if the infant have no guardian, the proceedings shall be staid for 18 months after a guardian has been appointed, or for one year after his arriving at full age. The commencement of a suit against an executor or administrator shall not create a lien on the goods of the deceased.]

16 Appropriating 8920 dollars for improving the navigation of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington. [Appropriates the said sum out of the fund for internal improvements.

17 Regulating costs in petitions for dower and partition. [Provides that the court, to whom the petition is preferred, may decree, at their discretion, by whom and in what manner the costs shall be paid, and that a larger attorney's fee than four dollars shall not be taxed in the bill of costs.]

18 Authorising the Court of Equity to grant administration in certain cases. [Where a person dies intestate, having mortgaged personal estate, and no administration shall be taken out, the Court of Equity is authorised to appoint a special administrator.]

19 Validating all grants issued by the Secretary of State on surveys made and signed only by deputy surveyors previous to the year 1820.

20 Amending the act of 1823, entitled an act to amend and extend the provisions of an act, entitled an act to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures. [Provides that clerks of courts in this State, six months before they make a return to the Public Treasurer of monies remaining in their hands, under the act of 1823, shall post up at the court house door a list of such monies, with the amount payable to each person: and for failing or neglecting to do so, shall forfeit 20 dollars.]

21 Amending the act entitled an act to amend the act respecting lands sold for taxes, passed in 1819, chapter 1006. [Provides that every Clerk or Sheriff, who shall omit to perform the several duties enjoined by the aforesaid act, shall forfeit 100 dollars, and be liable for such damages as may be sustained by the owner of the lands in consequence of an irregular sale.]

22 Extending the provisions of the act of 1822, granting further time to perfect titles to land within this State [Extends the time to the 1st January, 1831.]

23 Amending the act of 1821, to promote the administration of justice in the State, by requiring the production of papers in certain cases. [Provides that the County Courts shall have the same power to require parties to produce books or writings, as the Superior Courts.]

24 Explanatory of the act of 1810, relating to bonds given by sheriffs and clerks of the Superior and County Courts. [Provides that all suits on bonds of clerks and masters in equity, if the right of action has already accrued, shall be commenced and prosecuted within three years after the passage of this act; and all suits, where the right of action shall accrue hereafter, shall be commenced within six years after the right of action shall have accrued saving the right of infants, feme coverts, and persons non compos mentis, so that they sue within three years after their disabilities are removed.]

25 Regulating the payment of salaries to the officers of State. [Authorises the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Public Treasurer, Comptroller, Governor's Private Secretary, Clerk of the Treasury Department, State Librarian, and keeper of the public buildings, to receive their salaries quarterly.]

26 Providing for the protection of the arsenal and safe keeping of the public arms, and for other purposes. [Authorises the Adjutant General to employ some person to secure the windows in the State arsenal with grates; and to call in and remove the public arms to this place, in such proportion and with such reservations to the towns and companies as the Governor may direct. Directs the Adjutant General to appoint a keeper of the arms, with a salary not exceeding 60 dollars per annum.]

27 Amending the act of 1823, chapter 1235, entitled an act to amend an act, passed in 1819, to create a fund for internal improvement, and to establish, a Board for the government thereof. [Repeals so much of the 2d section of the said act as authorises the employment of a Civil Engineer.]

28 Authorising the time of payment of purchase money on entries of land made in 1826. Extends the time to 31st Jan. 1829.

29 To ratify and confirm the sale of the land and negroes conveyed to the Governor for the use of the State, as made by the commissioners to superintend the sale of the property of the late Treasurer.

30 To restrain the justices of the County Courts in granting licenses to retail spiritous liquors Provides that licenses shall not be granted to any but a free white person of good moral character, to be testified to by at least two witnesses.

31 To alter and amend the act of 1819 prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians. Provides that where any of the purchasers of Cherokee lands have lost or mislaid their receipts for the purchase money, if it shall appear from the books of the Treasurer that the whole amount has been paid, the Secretary of State shall issue a grant to the purchaser.

32 To provide for the repairing of the State House and railing round the capital square. Makes it the duty of the Treasurer, Secretary of State and Comptroller to contract for said repairs, and limits the expenditures for the same at 230 dollars.

33 Empowering the County Courts to regulate the fees of jailors.

34 Concerning the action of replevin. Provides that writs of replevin for slaves shall be deemed sustainable against persons in possession of such slaves in all cases where actions of detinue or trover are now proper, that the plaintiff, on applying for a writ of replevin for a slave, shall give an affidavit and bond; and that the sheriff shall deliver all such slaves to the plaintiff, unless the defendant give bond for double their value.

35 In relation to justices' executions. Provides that personal property shall be bound from and by the levy of the execution, and not from the teste thereof.

36 For the relief of sundry purchasers of Cherokee lands. Authorises the Treasurer to suspend the collection of bonds until the meeting of the next Assembly.

37 For revising, digesting and amending the laws relating to executors and administrators. Authorises the Governor to appoint commissioners for the purpose.

38 Ceding to the U. States, Jackson Island, for the purpose of erecting thereon a light house.

39 Supplemental to the act erecting the county of Macon.

40 Concerning the lands formerly occupied by the Tuscarora Indians, lying in Bertie county, on the north side of Roanoke river. Appoints commissioners for the purpose of selling the reversionary interest of the Tuscarora Indians in said lands.

41 Changing the time of holding the Supreme Court of this State. Enacts that the court shall be held on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December.

42 For the limitation of writs of error for matters of fact and bills of review. Limits such writs to within five years after the judgment or decree.

43 Regulating the damages on protested bills of exchange.

44 Directing the manner in which the acts of Congress and other public documents shall be distributed.

45 Providing for the representation of the Stock of the State in meetings of the Stockholders of the Banks of this State. Provides that commissioners shall be appointed to attend said meetings and represent and vote for the State—such commissioners not to be stockholders, and to receive three dollars per day for their services.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act to establish Bethel Academy in the county of Duplin, and to incorporate the trustees thereof

2. Concerning the county courts of Nash county.

3. Appointing commissioners for the town of Snow Hill, in Greene county.

4. To repeal an act passed in the year 1823, entitled "an act to regulate the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Rutherford county."

5. To authorise the committee of Finance of Iredell county to settle with the commissioners of the town of Statesville.

6. To incorporate Line Lodge, No. 87, of Sampson county.

7. To amend an act, passed in the year 1815, entitled an act to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Montgomery.

8. To alter the names of Benj. Michael Ezell and Robert Marshall Ezell, and to legitimate them.

9. To restore to credit Geo Jernigan, of Wayne county.

10. For the better regulation of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Hertford.

11. Concerning certain lands purchased at the sale of the commissioners in Haywood county.

12 To prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the channels of Uharrie river and Richland creek, in Randolph county.

13 Prescribing the time Jurors shall hereafter be paid for their services in the county of Richmond.

14. To alter the time and places of holding the election in the county of Greene.

15. Supplemental to an act, passed in the year 1827, compelling the County Courts of Gates to appoint a committee of finance.

16. To incorporate the French Broad Bridge Company.

17. Authorising Thomas Hancock, late sheriff of Randolph county, to collect the arrearages of taxes due him for the year 1826.

18. To amend an act, entitled "an act appointing commissioners to erect a building in the town of Lincolnton for the accommodation of Jurors," passed in the year 1826.

19. To revive an act, passed in the year 1816, entitled "an act to appoint commissioners in the town of Jamestown, in the county of Guilford, and to incorporate the same."

20 Concerning the chairman of the County Court of Burke.

21. Concerning the appointment of coopers in the town of Wilmington.

22. Concerning the hands liable to work on the Buncombe turnpike road.

23. To require the sheriff of Hyde county to sell the old public buildings of said county.

24. Requiring the county trustee of Davidson to pay the jurors of said county, and for other purposes.

25. Concerning the Newbern Academy.

26. To repeal an act, passed in the year 1815, entitled "an act to incorporate the Person Library Company."

27. To compel the major general to review each regiment in the counties of Davidson and Burke separately.

28. To establish Mosely Hall Academy, in the county of Lenoir, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

29. Authorising the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Warren to appoint a patrol for the town of Warrenton in certain cases.

30. Authorising the justices of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the counties of Randolph, Moore and Montgomery to appoint commissioners to run and establish the line between said counties

31. Concerning the Treasurer of public buildings and the County Trustee of Buncombe county.

32. To restore to credit John A. Naffer of the county of Anson.

33. To alter the name of Geo. Pinkney Coppedge, an illegitimate son of John Lee of Anson county, and to legitimate him.

34. To legitimate Polly Matilda Stinson, of the county of Chatham

35. To authorise the wardens of the poor for the county of Lenoir to purchase a tract of land, and to erect thereon a house for the poor.

36. To restore Nathaniel Mechum, of Lincoln county to credit.

37. To repeal an act, passed at the last General Assembly, entitled "An act for the better regulation of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Robeson.

38. To legitimate Jos. Smith and Mary Bentley, illegitimate children of John Smith, of Burke county.

39. To incorporate Chorazin Chapter, No. 13, of Royal Arch Masons, in the town of Greensborough, in the county of Guilford.

40. To amend an act, entitled "an act to authorise the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven & Cumberland counties to appoint special justices of the peace, and making compensation to such justices for certain services."

41. Making it the duty of the major general of the third division of the militia of North Carolina, to which the county of Orange is attached, to review the militia at their usual regimental muster grounds

42. Concerning the grave lot in Greenville, in the county of Pitt.

43. More effectually to prescribe the duty of the county trustee of Onslow.

44. To alter the time of holding certain terms therein named of the County Courts of Iredell, and for the better regulation of the same.

45. Requiring the county trustee of Chatham to pay the jurors of said county, and for other purposes.

46. Altering the time of holding the County Courts of Chowan.

47. Concerning the County Courts of Lenoir.

48. Appointing commissioners to lay off and establish the dividing line between the first and second regiments of Cumberland.

49. Concerning the town of Tarborough.

50. Authorising the County Court of Person to establish a poor house in said county.

51. To encourage the raising of sheep, and the destruction of wolves in Ash county.

52. To alter the names of, and legitimate Andrew J. Perry and others.

53. Authorising the County Court of Warren to dispose of a part of the public square in the town of Warrenton.

54. Establishing and incorporating White Oak Academy.

55. For the relief of sundry persons engaged in surveying the Cherokee lands.

56. Appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Asheboro', and for the better regulation of the police of said town.

57. Allowing compensation to jurors of the original panuel in the county of Buncombe.

58. Concerning the poor of Moore county.

59. Altering the names of and legitimating Sidney S. Gay, Samuel C. Gay, Mary G. Gay and Fadius H. Gay, of Wake county

60. Repealing the act of 1826, chapter 145, amending the sale law in Rutherford county.

61. To alter the time of holding the county courts of Ashe.

62. Incorporating the town of Clinton, and extending the limits thereof.

63. Authorising James Bedford of Burke to erect two gates across the road leading from Rutherfordton to Morganton.

64. Appointing Solomon Graves commissioner to superintend the building a court house in Surry county.

65 Requiring the Major General of the 4th division to review the regiments of Rowan county at the usual places of regimental musters.

66. Authorising the trustees of the Academy in Edenton to dispose of certain lots in said town.

67. Repealing the act of 1824, regulating the mode of electing wardens of the poor, and directing their duties, so far as relates to the county of Buncombe.

68. To alter the time of holding the superior courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarous.

69. Restoring Silas Bond, of Martin county, to credit.

70. Directing the manner in which wardens of the poor in Cumberland county shall be elected.

71. Supplementary to the act of 1826, chapter 133, for the better regulation of the town of Greensborough.

72 Authorising the wardens of the poor in the counties of Chowan and Hertford, with the consent of the County Courts, to purchase lands and erect buildings for the reception of the poor thereof.

73 Incorporating Zerubabel Chapter No. 11.

74 For the better regulation of the town of Windsor.

75 Compelling the Clerk of the Superior Court of Nash to keep his office in Nashville.

76 Amending the act of 1786, to lay off the town of Secreta, and appointing commissioners for the same.

77 Designating the place where the 1st regiment of Davidson shall hereafter hold their musters.

78 Repealing the act of 1827, chapter 36, prescribing the manner in which staves, heading and shingles shall hereafter be counted; so far as respects the counties of Perquimmons and Hertford.

79 For the relief of Thomas Marshall, sheriff of Carteret, Stephen Owens, sheriff of Beaufort, and Wyatt Moye, sheriff of Greene.

80 Amending the act of 1822, to extend and improve the two roads leading from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line.

81 For the better regulation of the fisheries on Salmon Creek in Bertie county, and amendatory of the act of 1822, concerning the same.

82 Establishing separate election grounds in Person county.

83 Incorporating a light infantry company in the town of Washington.

84 For improving the navigation of creeks and rivers in the county of Sampson, and of Black river, so far as it is the dividing line between the counties of Sampson and Cumberland.

85 Incorporating the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

86 Incorporating the Fayetteville Manufacturing Company.

87 Compelling the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Register of Chatham county to keep their offices at Pittsborough.

88 Compelling the County Court of Lenoir to appoint a committee of Finance.

89 Amending and explaining the act of 1784, for clearing out and improving the navigation of Trent river, in Jones county.

90 Appointing commissioners on the road from the Watauga, in Ashe county, to the head of John's river, in Burke county.

91 Establishing and incorporating Sandy Creek Academy, in Randolph county.

92 Regulating the finances of Craven county.

93 Providing for the removal of the obstruction to the passage of masted vessels from the Dismal Swamp Canal to Albemarle Sound.

94 Authorising the commissioners of navigation of the port of Wilmington to regulate quarantine in said port.

95 Establishing a manufacturing company in Randolph county.

96 Directing the time and place of selling land under execution in the counties of Halifax, Northampton, Hertford and Martin.

97 To amend the laws regulating the sale of lands and slaves, so far as respects the county of Montgomery.

98 Supplemental to the act of this session, authorising the County Court of Person to establish a poor house.

99 Amending the act of 1821, to incorporate the Roanoke Inlet Company.

100 Incorporating the Edgecomb Manufacturing Company.

101 Concerning the appointment of coopers in the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes.

102 Incorporating the Richmond Rockingham Manufacturing Company.

103 Incorporating the Chatham Iron Manufacturing Company.

104 Establishing and incorporating Rocky Mount Academy.

105 To amend the act of 1825, entitled an act to amend the several acts of Assembly passed to extend and improve the State road from Wilkesborough to the foot of Laurel Hill, by the way of Holimon's Ford, in the county of Wilkes, and for other purposes; also to amend the act of 1826, entitled an act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly now in force relative to the public roads in the county of Wilkes.

106 Amending the act of 1819, to appoint commissioners for the town of Chapel Hill.

107 Appointing commissioners in the county of Chowan for the purposes therein mentioned.

108 Appointing commissioners on a part of the road leading from Morganton to Avery's turnpike road, in Burke county.

109 Establishing the Belfont Cotton Manufacturing Company, in Beaufort county.

110 Regulating the inspection of fish for the towns of Murfreesborough and Halifax.

111 To amend the act of 1826, establishing and regulating the Tennessee Turnpike road.

112 For the more convenient administration of justice in the County Courts of Duplin.

113 Incorporating the Mattamuskeet Lake Canal Company.

114 Repealing the several acts establishing and regulating the special County Courts of Burke.

115 Explanatory of the act of 1821, annexing part of Bladen to Columbus county

116 Incorporating the Tranter's Creek Navigation Company.

117 Concerning the wardens of the poor of Lincoln county.

118 To repeal the act of 1820, directing the County Courts to pay fees to certain officers therein named in certain cases, so far as relates to the counties of Iredell and Anson.

119 Amending the laws regulating the inspection of flour in Fayetteville.

120 Authorising the County Courts of Ashe and Wilkes to keep in repair the road by Jefferson, by the imposition of tolls on said road.

121 Exempting the justices of Rutherford county from the payment of a certain judgment recovered against them in Wake Superior Court.

122 Repealing the act of 1826, chapter 139, entitled "an act to repeal an act passed in 1820, entitled an act to order the payment of fees to certain officers therein named," so far as it affects the county of Lincoln.

RESOLUTIONS.

In favor of William Martin.

In favor of Thomas Brown.

In favor of John Leatherwood, of Haywood county.

In favor of Pleasant Callicot.

In favor of Wm. Criswell.

Surrendering the right of the State of North Carolina to take shares in the stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company.

In favor of Isaiah Spears of Cabarrus county.

In favor of Louis D. Wilson, Isaac Wright, and Frederick J. Hill. Making compensation for their attendance as commissioners, under an act of the last session of the Legislature, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear Bank.]

In favor of Calvin R. Blackmon, sheriff of Wayne.

In favor of William P. Martin.

In favor of James Bryson, Jr.

In favor of John Black, sheriff of Cumberland county. [Directs Public Treasurer to refund 141 dollars, being part of forfeited commissions for not settling up for the year 1827.]

In favor of Isaac Baxter, of Currituck.

In favor of Thomas Philips.

In favor of William Huggins, of Jones.

In favor of John Sloan, sheriff of Mecklenburg.

Appropriating a room in the Capital to the use of the Adjutant General.

In relation to documents respecting Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum.

Calling on the Yadkin Navigation Company for information relative to the disposal of $25,000 subscribed for by the State in the stock of the company.

Declaring the purchase made by James F. Taylor of a tract of land sold at the sale of the late treasurer's property null and void.

Respecting the Governor, as guardian ex officio of James Forsythe. [Directs the Governor to lay out the sum remaining in his hands, and in the hands of H. G. Burton, late Governor, in the purchase of stock for the benefit of said James Forsythe.]

Instructing the governor to make certain inquiries in relation to Miss Blakely.

In favor of Benj. Britain and Isham Matthews.

In favor of William Harris and James Allen, of Montgomery.

In favor of Edward Griffin and his securities.

Respecting the Public Printer.

In favor of John Gambell, sheriff of Ashe.

In favor of Hutchins G. Burton.

Instructing the Board of Internal Improvements to make certain inquiries relative to an obstruction in the Cape Fear, caused by the sinking of vessels in that river during the revolutionary war.

In favor of Archibald Lamon, late sheriff of Nash.

In favor of John Barnett, late sheriff of Person.

Instructing the Public Treasurer to make no further investments of the funds of the State in the stock of either of the Banks of the State.

In favor of Alex. L. Harvey, sheriff of Bladen.

In favor of David Sands.

For procuring candles.

In favor of Gabriel Holmes, sheriff of New Hanover.

Appointing a Librarian.

In favor of John Hollaway.

In favor of the Door Keepers.

Relative to the books containing the accounts of sales of the Cherokee lands. [Authorises the Treasurer to have them copied into two bound books.]

Appointing the Treasurer, Secretary and Comptroller a committee to examine into all the old standing accounts on the comptrollers's books.

Repealing the resolution appropriating a room in the State House to the use of the Adjutant General.

Concerning a debt due the estate of the late Treasurer.

In favor of the commissioners for the sale of the late Treasurer's property.

In favor of William H. Haywood, jr.

Relative to books presented by the Rev. Josiah Crudup to the State.

Instructing the Public Treasurer as to the time at which he is to pay the subscriptions and appropriations to the Roanoke Navigation Company, the Clubfoot and Harlows Creek Canal Company, and for clearing out the Cape Fear below Wilmington.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 14th.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Johnson, of New-York, presented an amendment, which he proposes to move to the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, for regulating Sales at Auction, when it comes up for consideration. This amendment, proposes two and a half per cent. duty on packages sales, and five per cent. duty on piece sales.

In the last number of the National Intelligencer it was stated that the Report on the Auction Question, and the accompanying bill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives were in conformity with the unanimous opinion of the whole Committee. This inference from the report of the Committee is, we are informed, in part erroneous. On the details of the bill, and especially the first section, requiring the production of invoices, we now understand, the views of the several members differed widely. [*Nat. Int.*

JANUARY 15th.

The House of Representatives yesterday had under consideration a subject of much indirect interest to our City, and of general interest to the whole country lying in a Western direction from Washington. There can be no object of Internal Improvement more deserving of the favor of Congress, whether with a view to the facilitation of access to the seat of the General Government, or to the transportation of the Mails, than the road between Rockville and Fredericktown, which is at all times bad, and during a considerable part of the year dangerous. There is not perhaps in the United States a worse piece of road than the one in question, or one more liable to be rendered unpassable by the weather. This defect of a link in the great chain of post road from this city to all the Western States, has long been severely felt by the whole country, without its being of such a nature as to demand the employment of private means to suppply it; for the reason, principally, that the turnpike road to Baltimore furnishes a ready way to market for those Maryland farmers, well-to do in the world, who would otherwise feel it to be their interest to contribute to the construction of a road direct to Washington. Of little comparative importance to the country through which it passes, (like the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal) It is yet of primary consequence to the interests of the whole country. It has so much the stronger claim to the patronage of the General Government, than the Canal in question, in that it combines a greater number of advantages than that object, interesting and worthy of the aid of Government as we have always admitted that Canal to be, as a part of a general system of internal navigation. *Ibid.*

The decission upon the bill for the Frederick Road was postponed to Monday, with the consent of its zealous advocate, *Mr. Washington.* We see little reason to doubt that it will ultimately receive the sanction of Congress, when its merits are fully understood. [*Ibid.*

January 17.—The Senate did not sit yesterday.

In the House of Representatives; Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to exempt merchandize imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the law passed 19th May, 1828, known as the new Tariff Bill. It was, after passing through various stages, referred to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union. Bills were reported from the Select Committee on Retrenchment, by Mr. Wickliffe, regulating the publishing of acts of Congress, and by Mr. Hamilton, the Chairman, prescribing the mode of printing and distributing various public documents. They were severally read a first and second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union. Mr. Alexander introduced a bill to exempt the members of the Fire Companies of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, from the performance of military duties in time of peace. It was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Strong, from the Select Committee to whom the stereotyping of the laws of the United States had been referred, reported a joint resolution with the Senate, in favor of that measure, and recommending the mode of carrying it into execution. The resolution submitted on the preceding day by Mr. Wickliffe, providing for the election of all officers of the House by a *viva voce* vote, instead of by ballot, as heretofore; was then considered. Mr. Storrs demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and a discussion ensued, which continued until the hour elapsed for the consideration of resolutions, previous to which, Mr. Weems offered an amendment, slightly modifying the proposition of Mr Wickliffe. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Condict in the Chair; and after a long debate, the amendment proposed by Mr. Thompson was rejected by 74 to 66. Mr. Thompson renewed his amendment in the House. After which, at 4 o'clock, and adjournment took place. [*U. S. Tel.*

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, JAN. 16.

After a long interval, we were yesterday afternoon overrun with foreign papers—but they are singularly barren of that sort of interest which our *exciteable* community seems alone to look for—that derived from actual war or apprehended scarcity. As to war, things remain very much as they were No important movement has been made by the Russians since the fall of Varna—they appear now to be intent upon the reduction of Silistria—and then will, as from the general complexion of accounts appears to us clear, sit down quietly before Choumla, and await a more favorable season for military operations. Meantime the diplomacy of Europe will be at work to bring about a peace. The Emperor had gone to St. Petersburg---where, within a short period after his arrival from the conquest of Varna, his mother, the Empress Dowager, died.

Bell's Weekly Messenger says, "from all the news arrived from those quarters, it appears that the Russians are much more desirous of finishing the campaign than the Turks. In other words, the Russians are more exhausted by getting the victory, such as it is, than the Turks are by losing the battle. Our own opinion has been already expressed, that the Winter will be a season of active negotiation, and that Europe will be enjoying perfect pacification, at least in the Northeastern quarters, before the return of the next spring."

The Traveller of the 2d December speaks in the same strain. By private letters received this morning, from St. Petersburgh, we learn that an opinion was entertained there, that Nicholas was anxious that negotiations should be opened through the mediation of this country for the settlement of all differences with Turkey. Money had become universally scarce at St. Petersburgh, and there as well as here, discounts were scarcely to be obtained."

As to the apprehended scarcity, we see no reason to think the calculations which, to judge from the prices paid here for bread stuffs, appear to have been made, will be realized—the duty on foreign wheat having been reduced by the rise of the average price to one shilling per quarter, much foreign wheat in bond was immediately entered.

We have been favored with the perusal of letters from merchants in New York to their correspondents here, extracts from some of which will be found under the commercial head. It will be seen from them, that the English ports have been opened for the admission of foreign grain, and that cotton had declined 1-2d per pound. The price of Flour has advanced here in consequence of the news.

Richmond Whig.

Awful Occurrence.—The tenement of Mr. William Lewis, jr. of the town of Monroe, State of New York, was consumed by fire on Monday evening last, and shocking to relate, four of his children were consumed in the flames. The eldest child was between 15 and 16, and the youngest about 7 years of age. The circumstances connected with this melancholy affair, as communicated to us by a gentleman of that town, are as follows: Mr, and Mrs. Lewis, with their youngest child, left home on the evening of the fire, for the purpose of visiting a neighbor, residing about a mile and a half distant; leaving the care of the house to the children, with directions to leave on a good fire when they went to bed, that the room should be warm when their parents came home. About nine o'clock some of the neighbors discovered the house on fire; but before they were enabled to reach the place, it was literally burnt to ashes. The roasted carcases of the unfortunate children [three boys and a girl,] were found the same night, three of them were lying on their backs, as if they had not awoke, and the other, from the situation in which it was found, had probably got from the bed. The conjecture is, they were suffocated by the smoke, before the flames touched them. Their remains were collected, put into a box, and the next morning buried in one grave.

A most distressing accident occurred in Baltimore, a few days ago, in the following manner. Two victuallers, one of them a colored man, were employed in a private family in cutting up pork. The weather being cold, a wine glass of spirits was given to each, the drinking of which was soon succeeded by the most dreadful, and, finally, fatal codsequences. It appeared that a bottle containing *corrosive sublimate*, dissolved in spirits, had been used for one known to contain pure spirits, and the mistake was only discovered when human relief was unavaling.

American.

A young man, belonging, as is said, to one of the most respectable families in New York, was recently committed for forging a check to the amount of $50—only, upon the U. S. Bank. The check was signed J. Anderson.

HALIFAX:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 18:

After several, but unavoidable disappointments, we this week present to its patrons and the public, the first number of the Halifax Minerva. The patronage, although perhaps, as great as we ought to have expected at the commencement, is not such as an establishment of the kind demands. We understand that the frequent failures, heretofore, to publish a paper in this place, now operate against the Minerva—that there are some who profess anxiety for its success, but yet refuse to subscribe for it, because they fear it will soon, like the others, *perish* for want of *support.* We sincerely hope there are not many such persons; lest *fear* of the event may be the *very means of bringing it about.* We cannot say that we shall be more successful than others have been—but if we fail, it will be after every effort in *our* power shall have been made to prevent it. We shall spare neither labor or pains to render the Minerva deserving of encouragement; and we have too much confidence in the *intelligence, patriotism* and *liberality* of the people in this section of country, to believe that a paper here, which *deserves* encouragement, will not *receive* it.

The first two or three numbers of the Minerva, owing to the limited means we have for making selections, will not contain such a variety of matter, as we hope to give when we shall effect an exchange with other printers.

We learn with pleasure, that HUTCHINS G. BURTON, Esq. of this county, and late Governor of the State, has been appointed by the President of the United States, Governor of the Territory of Arkansas.

We understand, from the Raleigh papers, that Cadwallader Jones, Marsden Campbell and Andrew Joyner, Esquires, were, on the 9th inst. elected the Board of Internal Improvements for the present year.

CONGRESS—*Amendment of the Constitution.*—A resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives, and, we believe, is now under consideration, proposing to alter the constitution, so as that, after the 3rd of March next, no person who has been elected President can again be eligible. It proposes, also, that the election for President and Vice-President shall be held in the several states, in the third year of each term; and if no one shall receive a majority of votes, that then, in the month of November of the fourth year, another election shall be held, and the "voters in each state qualified to vote in the elections of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature," shall "vote for one of the persons having the two highest numbers of votes given by the electors, and still living." When the votes of the States are opened and ascertained, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives should neither of the two person last voted for, have a majority of the *States*, then the election shall be made by the House of Representatives, in the manner heretofore done.

It proposes also, that no Senator or Representative shall be appointed during the term for which he was elected, to any office or employment under the authority of the United States. And when the election is made by the House of Rrepresentatives, that no one, who is a member at the time, shall receive an appointment during the term of the President so chosen.

Judge MARSHALL, in a letter to the Hon. A. SMYTH, the mover of the resolution, thus expresses himself "though not very fond of ex-

periments, I should be disposed to try the effect of confining the Chief Magistrate to a single term."

A Farmer residing eight or ten miles from this place, lately killed three hogs, said to be 18 months old, which weighed as follows:

The first weighed	500 lbs.
The second	348
And the third	304
Total,	1152

A hog raised in this town, by one of the citizens, when killed, weighed 525 lbs.

A spendid Ball, in honor of Gen. Jackson's victory at New Orleans, was held at the Hotel of Mr. M'Lamore, in this town on the 8th inst. The company was unusually numerous and fashionable, and the utmost order and hilarity prevailed. After having "trip'd it on the light fantastic toe" until midnight, the company partook of an elegant collation:—after which they resumed their dancing, which continued until near morning, when the company returned home; all of them apparently delighted at the enjoyment they had passed.

[*Communicated.*]

The Judges of the Superior Courts have made the following allotment of the Circuits among themselves for the year 1829, viz:

	Spring.	*Autumn.*
Edenton,	J'ge Donnell	J'ge Daniel
Newbern,	Norwood	Donnell
Raleigh,	Strange	Mangum
Wilmington,	Daniel	Strange
Hillsborough,	Martin	Norwood
Morgan,	Mangum	Martin

Raleigh Star.

Honors to the Governor.—The citizens of this town, the personal and political friends of our esteemed Governor, JOHN OWEN, Esq. this day engaged in paying him the most distinguished marks of attention and respect. At a meeting held a few days ago, it was determined to address a letter to Gov. Owen, at Raleigh, to pass through this town on his way to his seat in Bladen: and that, should he do so, a committee would meet and conduct him to town, where his fellow-citizens proposed to pay their respects to him at a Collation to be served at the Mansion Hotel, and a Ball in the evening at the Layfayette Hotel. The Governor having replied that he would arrive here this day, the Committee; consisting of Jas. Seawell, Esq. Magistrate of Police, Louis D. Henry and John MacRae, Esqrs. proceeded yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Campbell's, eight miles from town, where they met his Excellency. The Corps of Flying Artillery, attached to the Fayetteville Battalion, also left this morning, to meet and escort him to town, and the whole are now, as our paper is going to press, momently expected to arrive.—The remainder of the Battalion, and the Independent Company, are also under arms, to be presently reviewed by the Governor.

[*Fayette. Obs.* Jan. 15.

It is stated in a Boston paper, that a letter has been lately written to John Q. Adams, signed by Harrison Gray Otis, William Prescott, Thomas H. Berkins, and William Sullivan, and other distinguished federal gentlemen, demanding of him his proofs, in support of his charge against the federal party, that they conspired to dissolve the Union, and to establish a seperate Confederation.

N. Y. Morning Courier.

DEATH OF MRS. JACKSON.

NASHVILLE, DEC. 23.

We are called on this morning to announce an event of the most awful and melancholy nature. In the midst of preparations for festivity and mirth, the knell of death is heard, and on the very day when it was arranged and expected that our town should be a scene of general rejoicing, we are suddenly checked in our career, and are called on to array ourselves in garments of solemnity and woe. Mrs. Rachael Jackson, wife of General Andrew Jackson, President elect of the U. States, died last night at the Hermitage in this vicinity.

The intelligence of this awful and unlooked-for event has created a shock in our community almost unparrallelled. It was known a few days since, that Mrs. Jackson was violently attacked by disease, which however, was supposed to have been checked so as to afford a prospect, of immediate restoration to health. This day, being the anniversary of an interesting and important event in the last war, was appropriately selected to testify the respect and affection of his fellow citizens and neighbors to the man, who was so soon to leave his sweet domestic retirement, to assume the responsibilities and discharge the important duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation. The table was well nigh spread, at which all was expected to be hilarity and joy; and our citizens had sallied forth on the happy morning with spirits light and buoyant, and countenances glowing with animation and hope—when suddenly the scene is changed—congratulations are converted into expressions of condolence, tears are substituted for smiles, and sincere and general mourning pervades a community, where, but a moment before, universal happiness and public rejoicing prevailed.—But we have neither time nor room at present to indulge in further reflections on this melancholy occurrence. Let us submit with resignation and fortitude to the decree, however afflicting, of a just and merciful, tho' mysterious and inscrutable Providence.

[*Banner.*

The death of Mrs. Jackson, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, excited a large share of the public sympathies. Never has any female in this country, been assailed with greater injustice, or more successfully defended. She died, it is true, at the very moment when her husband was about to ascend to the highest office in the gift of a free people—but she was so fortunate as to live to see the ungenerous slanders against herself and her husband put down by the overwhelming voice of an indignant people.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

From the Troy, (N. Y.) Budget.

The Jackson Cheese.—This famous cheese has now a residence in this city. It was sent to messrs. Patterson & Hart, to be forwarded to New York, and thence to Washington. The cheese weighs *one hundred pounds*, is deposited in a tub prepared for the purpose, which is finely painted and labeled. The label or inscription is as follows:

"A present from Israel Cole to Gen. Andrew Jackson, President elect, U. S. A. to be delivered to the care of Rev. Obadiah B. Brown, Washington City."

Who would not be proud to receive such a present; the first and best fruit of the dairy. Coming too, from Massachusetts, the native state of Mr. Adams, and what is yet more worthy of notice, from a town called *Adams*, (mr. Cole lives in South Adams.) Whoever attends a *soiree* at the President's mansion, and tastes of it, cannot help thinking of all the associations connected with it. Gen. Jackson will make good use of it, we have no doubt

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The Elizabeth-City Star notices the arrival at that port through the Dismal Swamp Canal, of "a steam-boat built of sheet-iron, 16 feet wide and 50 feet long, intended to run between Newbern and Beaufort, through the Clubfoot and Harlow's creek canal." She left Elizabeth-City for Newbern on Sunday last.

This boat was built for the Susquehanna trade, as an experiment, we believe, but not being found to answer for that purpose, was sold for the one for which she is now destined. It was intended to take her round by sea, to North Carolina, but her commander being informed that the Dismal Swamp Canal was navigable for vessels of her draft, (two and a half feet,) took her though that route.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Niagara Falls—a crash.—The Lockport Journal of the 1st inst. says, that, on the Sunday evening previously, a surface of the rock, supposed to be the size of half an acre, forming the bed of the river, broke loose, and was precipitated into the immense chasm below. The informant of the Journal describes the part fallen as having been the *Horse Shoe*, at that point representing the *Toe Cork*. The crash was heard for several miles around, and the effects in the immediate vicinity resembled the shock of an earthquake.

Fatal Accident.—A few weeks since a man by the name of Simmons, in Carteret county, while in the act of shooting wild geese, unfortunately lodged the contents of his gun in the head of a Mr. Gaskins, who was within the range of the shot, unperceived by Simmons—he immediately expired. We understand that Simmons, a few years ago, accidentally killed the brother of the deceased.

Freeman's Echo.

It is stated in the newspapers that there is a girl from Kentucky in exhibition in Nashville, Tennessee, who is entirely destitute of arms. She is 13 years old, and her form is good, excepting that she has no stump or protuberance about the shoulder. She is healthy, cheerful, and intellgent, and can knit with astonishing ease and rapidity, with her toes. For want of arms to ballance herself, she walks with some difficulty and awkwardness.

A lucky Printer.—A notice in the New York Observer states, that if George Posier Southeron, a printer, late of Quebec, will call at that office, he will hear good news; as, for instance, of a great legacy from a rich relation. It is not often the printers meet with such good fortune, generally speaking, they are a *luckless set*

Canine Robbery.—A dog, says the Pautucket (R. I.) Chronicle, stole a pocket book from the pantaloons pocket of a Mr. Peter, a young man of that town, The dog took the pocket book to a corner of the room, and fought bravely before he would resign it to the owner. What is almost incredible, is the statement that the dog had opened the pocket book, and swallowed seven dollars in paper money. The punishment in that state, for the above crime, is whipping, cropping and branding.

In a late Vera Cruz newspaper, there is an address, dated *Chihuahua*, Nov. 1st, "to the powerful and illustrious Republic of the United States of North America," in which the most flattering compliments are paid to the principles and morals of this country, and it is announced that the State of Chihuahua had selected 12 boys to be educated, at its expense, in our schools, as the best for the formation of intellectual and moral character. "Illustrious legislators of the fortunate United States of the North," says the address, "wise and virtuous preceptors; whom the State of Chihuahua has deemed alone capable of fulfilling its hopes, receive, in the errand of these dear youth, the strongest proof which it could give of its cordial confidence and veneration."—Certainly there is no good citizen of our Union who will not welcome such a deputation, and take an interest in the accomplishment of the liberal and enlightened aims of the Mexican Legislature.

Nat. Gaz.

Pennsylvania Legislature: The Members' Occupations, &c.—In senate, nineteen farmers, two doctors, six lawyers, one printer, one innkeeper, two storekeepers, one ironmaster, one carpenter—total 33. And, in the house of Representatives, there are forty-two farmers, eight merchants, thirteen lawyers, one weaver, two hatters, two coopers, two blacksmiths, one wheelwright, four surveyors, two printers, six tanners, three innkeepers, two carpenters, one tailor, one painter, one potter, eight doctors, two manufacturers, one grocer, one private gentleman, one brichlayer.—*Reporter.*

A provincial editor says "do, for heaven's sake, divide the state of New York, and call the west part, the *State of Morgan.*" "Call it," says the Ithaca Journal, "the *State of Sin and Misery.*" "No," said a crusty old bachelor, "call it the *State of Matrimony*, and that includes *sin, misery and Morganism.*" Such a barbarian as this bachelor ought to be driven out of all society.—*Noah.*

A WIFE WANTED.

A young lady having advertised for a husband in the Telegraph, a bachelor has sent us a long article on the subject, in which he requests the editor to bring about an interview between the lady and himself. He says that he is naturally of a timid and bashful disposition—that he is worth five thousand dollars—thirty-three years old; and has made seventeen fruitless attempts at matrimony! He is tall, well proportioned, well-bred, fretful in consequence of his repeated disappointments, regular in his habits, and disposed to make a wife happy should he be so lucky as to get one.

Having thus made an abstract of our correspondent's account of himself, we hand him over to the editor of the Telegraph, with a request that he may be used kindly. [*Cour.*

MARRIED,—In this county, at the residence of Mrs. Stephen Eure, on the 1st inst., by M. T. Ponton, Esq. LEARTIS MORGAN, Esq. to Miss JULIA ANN TILLERY.

At the residence of Capt. Jas. Turner, in this county, on the 22d inst. Mr. HENRY REEVES, of Northampton county, to Mrs. LUCY BELL. of this county.

On the same day, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Higgs, Mr. ZEBIDEE BAILEY to Miss MATILDA GRANBERRY.

At the residence of Mrs. Abner Gunter, in Edgecombe county, a short time since, Mr. E. J MERRIT, of DumplinTown, in this county, to Miss MARGARET GUNTER.

DIED,—On the 1st inst. at the residence of his father, in this county, Mr. JAMES P. ARNOT; formerly of the house of Marshall & Arnot, of this town.

For several years, he was one of the most industrious and enterprising of our citizens—active in the pursuit of his business; and a strenuous promoter of the morality and good of the community. Modest and unassuming, he seemseemed to command the respect and esteem of all, without apparently any particular attention to acquire it—hence he may be truly said to be a loss to this place. He has left an aged father, one of the few revolutionary worthies, and three sisters, to lament, what is to them an irreparable loss. It may be consoling to his friends, to know, that for the last years of his life, he was sincere and ardent in the pursuit of that religion which served to cheer and shed a comfort in the hours of suffering—lighted his path in the dark hours of sickness, and buoyed him up in the awful moment of his departure to the 'land of spirits,'

May we all so live, as that, when we die, "it may be as the righteous; and may our latter end be like his."

[*Communicated.*

In this place, on the 18th inst. Mr. JAMES O. FREEAR; a respectable and worthy young man.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Halifax, N. C. on the 31st day of December, 1828; which if not taken out before the 1st day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

	B		King Geo. B.
Burrows Stephen			L
Blair Saml D.		Litchford Am. A. 3	
Barnes Wm. 3		Land Willy	
Britt Benj.		M	
Bass John		Merritt Charity	
Barker Benj.		Morris David	
	C	Montford H. G.	
Clanton Jno. T.		Moore Bath'l. F.	
Carson Thos. H. 4		at'y at Law	
Cole Joshua		Moore Alfred W	
Crowell R. H.		or	
Clack Mary P.		Moore David	
	D	P	
Douglass Earl 3		Pettway M. H. 7	
Daniel J. J.		Perkins Nathon'l	
Davis Shugar 2		Pasteur Ann M. 2	
Daniel Robt. B.		Pollock George	
	E	R	
Edwards Jno. E.		Reese Geo. R.	
	G	S	
Galt Alexander		Sheriff of Halifax	
Green Wilson		county	
Green Jos. J.		Stith A. A. B. &	
	H	Co.	
Hawkins W. D'		Sykes James B.	
Hotchkiss & Mer-		Selby James	
rian		Simmons J. H.	
Hardie Mary Mrs		Smith E. B. Cl'k	
Hempstead J. Jr.		Supr. Ct.	
Harper Jno. D.		T	
Harris James		Thorn Wm. W.	
	J	Tunis Sam'l	
Joyner Andrew		W	
	K	Washington Mrs.	
Kngsberry R. Sr			

JOS. L. SIMMONS,
Post Master.
1—3w

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution all persons from trading for a note executed by me, as principal, to Lemuel Turne, for $125, payable on or about the 1st July next, being given for the balance due for the purchase of a negro woman named Clarissa; the title conveyed to me for said negro being disputed.

JOHN SHAW

2th January, 1829. 1—3w

WANTED.

A lad between 12 and 16 years of age, of good family, and who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business.

Apply at
THIS OFFICE.

Jan. 17. 1—

Cheap CASH STORE.

The undersigned has taken the Store in

HALIFAX,

opposite the Farmer's Hotel, and next door above the Bank. He intends supplying the Planters and Inhabitants on the most favorable terms, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

In his assortment, which he has just received from NEW YORK, may be found:

Superfine Blue, Black, Mixed, Olive and Drab Cloths
Sattinetts, Bombazetts
White and Red Flannels
Cotton and Woollen Socks and Stockings
Furniture Calico
Fancy Calicoes
Plaid do. a new article
Book, Mull, Jaconet, Cambric and Figured Swiss Muslins
Muslin Robes
Irish Linens, Linen Cambric
Cotton Shirting
Domestic Cottons, white and colored
Italian Crape
Green, Pink, White, and Blue Florences
Levantines, Sinchews
Silk, Barege and Gauze Shawls
Black and White Silk Hose and Gloves
Blankets
Plaid Silks
Fancy Cravats and Stocks
Bleached and Brown Sheetings
Fancy and Black Silk Vestings
Camblet and Plaid Cloaks
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
Beaver Hats, 1st, 2d & 3d qualities
Wool do.
Shoes, Prunella and Leather
Negro Shoes
An extensive assortment of Hardware
Saddlery, Crockery and Looking Glasses
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
French Brandy
Holland Gin
Jam. Rum
N. E. Rum
Apple Brandy
Whiskey
Country Gin
Sugars
Powder and Shot
Raisins, Figs, &c. &c.
Soap and Candles
Glauber and Epsom Salts
Copperas, Chalk
Allum, Lamp Black
Flor and Roll Brimstone
Madder
White Lead
Spanish Brown, Whiting
Ground Nic and Logwood
Castor and Olive Oil
Laudanum, Hartshorne
Paregoric, Alcohol
Staughton's Bitters
Ess. Peppermint
Bals. Copavia, Spt. Nitre
Copal Varnish
Spts. Turpentine, Linseed Oil
Seidlits and Soda Powders
Lavender, Antique Oil and Cologne Water
Aloes, Arrow Root, Opium
Cantharides, Camphor, Cammomile Flowers
Gum Guiac, Arabic and Fœtid
Senna, Magnesia, Manna Flake
Pulv. Ipecac, Merc. Precip. Rubi
Peruvian Bark, Jalap
Calomel, Burgundy Pitch
Columbo Root, Rhubarb
Snake Root, Liquorice Ball & Root
Sem Anisi, Tartar Emetic
Cream Tartar
Ref. Borax
Sal Nitre, Chrome Yellow
Black Ink Powder
Indigo, Annnatto His.
Cloves, Cinnamon, Glue
Ground Verdigris Pruss. Blue
Blue Vitriol, Opodeldoc
Harlocm Oil
Sulphate Quinine, Powders & Mixtures
Lee's Hooper's, and Anderson's Bilious Pills
Tooth Brushes, Sealing Wax, &c.

An additional supply of GOODS will be received by the February Court.

J. HEMPSTED, JR.

P. S. COTTON and CORN wanted at the highest market prices.

January 18. 1—

REMOVAL.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH, N. C.

The Subscriber, grateful to his Friends and former Customers, for their Patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the

LOWER HOUSE,

in the above named place, where he solicits a continuance of their custom.

His charges will pe regulated by the times.

J. W. BURTON.

Jan. 1st, 1829. 1—3w

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of *MARSHALL & ARNOT* are requested to call and make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

F. S. MARSHALL,
Surviving partner of
MARSHALL & ARNOT.

P. S. Office at present kept at Wm. L. Long & Co.'s accompt. room. In my absence Mr. Lowdon will attend to my business.

Jan. 17. 1—4w

CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewellery and Silver-Ware.

WILLIAM E. RUFF,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he has on hand an elegant assortment of the above articles, which he offers at very reduced prices, (for CASH only.)

ALSO—Cash will be given in exchange for

Gold, Silver and Brass.

Watches of all descriptions, as well as Clocks, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep good time. All kinds of Jewellery and Silver ware repaired in a neat and expeditious manner.

WILLIAM E. RUFF.

Halifax, 14th Jan. 1—

THE CONTEMPORARY,

A weekly Cabinet of the Belles Lettres, Embellished with Engravings.

ON the first of January next, a work with this title will be commenced in Philadelphia. It will be handsomely printed in the super royal quarto form, and be published every wednesday. It will be devoted to polite literature, criticism, the fine arts, general intelligence, poetry, &c. The original department shall be occupied by writers of respectable talent, and the best selections of foreign journals and domestic magazines shall be sought after. Sickly sentiment and puerile verse shall be excluded its columns. This journal will be one of a pure literary character. It will be under the superintendance of a private club of literary gentlemen, in Philadelphia, of high character some of whom are well and creditably known to the public. The editorial department will be filled by a gentleman of much research and acknowledged intelligence. The work will certainly commence with the first week in January. The terms of of subscription will be two dollars, payable in advance. Address JOHN K. BUCKINGHAM, Philadelphia.

Editors of newspapers will be kind enough to give the above one or two insertions, and forward their papers immediately for exchange.

Dec. 10, 1828.

THE CABINET,

Of Literature, Instruction and Amusement.

CONTENTS OF NO. 6—FOR DEC. 1.

Fort Niagara, with an engraving. The *Woodsman*, Henry, or the Captive, Destructions of Jerusalem, Manners in Venice, A true Fish Story, Envy, The Curate of Survidsio, Chances of Marriage, Pelham, or the Adventures, of a Gentleman, Patrick Henry, *Weyer's* Cave in Virginia.

POETRY.—The Maiden's Wail, The Saint's Rest, *Winter* is coming, Nothings amount to Something, A Farewell, A Dream, to *W. S.* The Village Church, The Grave, Useful Domestic Hints, &c.

This work is published at No. 61, Fulton Street, and may be had of the principal booksellers and news carriers. It is published on the 1st and 16th of every month, each number containing sixteen large octavo pages with double colums, and embellished with an elegant engraving, at 6 1-4 cents per number—being unquestionably one of the cheapest works in the United States. Country subscribers will be required to pay $1 50 in advance.

☞ The Cabinet will be forwarded regularly to the editors of newspapers who advertise the Contents of each number.

New York, Dec. 6.

THE

Washington City Chronicle,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Published in the City of Washington By ROTHWELL & USTICK

THIS paper has been established at the seat of the genera government, under auspices which the publishers think favorable to the encouragement of a periodical devoted, as it is, to the diffusion of literary, scientific and useful miscellaneous information. Its object has been, as it will continue to be, to promote the cause of letters, and to spread, within its range, a knowledge of all that may be new, interesting and valuable, in science, literature and the arts, together with the latest foreign and domestic intelligence. Mere party disputations are, and shall be seduously avoided, and nothing will be admitted but what may tend to enlarge and interest the mind, and improve and benefit the heart.

A summary of the proceedings of Congress will, during the sessions, be regularly given.

☞ The Chronicle is published every Saturday; and is printed in the best manner, on a large sheet, (imperial size.) Price $3 per annum, or $2 50 if paid in advance.

POETRY.

From the Ladies' Magazine.

THE DEAD MOTHER.

mark'd at morn a blissful scene,
Arrayed in colors bright—
Where lovely woman's brow serene
Diffus'd a pure delight.

She carroll'd to her sleeping son
Who on her bosom lay,
While at her feet a lisping one
Indulged in gambols gay.

And he, the partner of those joys,
Bent o'er her brow the while,
To gaze upon his cherub boys,
And share their mother's smiles.

At eve I came—but floods of grief
O'erwhelm'd that manly eye;
Those moaning infants ask'd relief—
Where was the fond reply?

Go, join the thronging tide that roll
On toward the house of prayer—
Such harrowing answer to the soul
Is better answered there.

That coffin'd form, that lip of stone,
Those eyes which darkness seal,
Where every mild affection shone,
The fearful truth reveal.

Breathes forth the dirge in strains of wo.
The orizon upward tends,
And truths in hallow'd accents flow
To which the mourner bends.

'Tis o'er!—'Tis o'er!—Come child of dust
And lift your earthly pall—
If earthly charms e'er won thy trust,
See here the end of all.

Weep too—if thou hast learn'd to prize
What heaven itself holds dear;
Meek hope, that builds above the skies,
And Faith, and Love sincere.

Go, lay her in the earth's cold breast,
With cheek so pure and fair—
That silent cell hath many a guest,
Though none salute her there.

Returning spring, with violets sweet
Shall deck the humid clay—
And when a few more seasons fleet
On noiseless wing away—

Perchance those beautius forms may come
In careless childhood blest,
To pluck a rosebud from her tomb,
And bind it on their breast.

Lightly their little feet will tread
Where Love its vigils keeps:
"Child!—Child!—within that lowly bed
Your angel-mother sleeps."

Oh! tell how oft her cradle hymn
Has soothed their hour of pain—
And how her eye when glazed and dim
Returned for them again—

Then while their filial sorrows flow
Point to a mansion fair,
And warn them by a Saviour's wo,
To meet their mother there.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

SONG FOR THE 8TH OF JANUARY.

Tune—"*Scots who hae wi Wallace bled.*"

1.

Morning comes in mantle grey,
Wake ye friends of liberty,
Hail the bright'ning glorious day
Day of Jackson's victory!

2.

This the day that Britain's power
Hither came in boastful hour,
Who then taught her sons to cower?
Jackson, foe of tyranny!

3.

Rise and pledge each other high
Joy should dance in every eye,
Orleans, be the exulting cry!
Orleans, where we saw them flee.

4.

Hark, what sounds upon us steal?
Drums now beat, & squadrons wheel,
Cannons roar with peal on peal
Freedom's land artillery!

5.

See our banners, waving light!
See our Eagle's towering flight!
Thus he hov'reth in the fight
O'er the sons of liberty—

6.

Who his country's saviour lauds?
Who his deathless deeds applauds?
Who like him will spurn at frauds?
True Virginian! swear with me,

7.

By our fathers' glorious death
By their rights they did bequeath,
We will spend our latest breath,
But we'll guard our liberty.

8.

Is there one our voice would drown?
Cast on him indignant frown,
Jackson's be the Civic crown!
Jackson, idol of liberty.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 7.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resolutions submitted by Mr. Benton, relative to the Sinking Fund Act of 1817; the deposites of the government in the Bank of the United States, and the public debt, were considered as the special order of the day. Mr. B. occupied the floor for nearly two hours in support of the resolutions; when Mr Smith, of Maryland, submitted an amendment, but before the question was taken, the Senate went into the consideration of executive business. Several bills were read the second time and referred; and the bills to establish a port of entry at Magnolia, in Florida, and to authorize the citizens of Arkansas and of Florida to elect certain officers were passed

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, numerous resolutions were submitted. Among them was one presented by Mr. Miner, respecting the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia. Mr. Lea, of Tennessee moved the postponement of the bill respecting the Public Lands in that State, until Monday; and alluded in a manner which called forth the attentive sympathy of the House, to a recent melancholy occurrence in the West. The motion was agreed to; and the House resumed the consideration of the Oregon Bill; but adjourned without coming to a decision on the question.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 8.

In the Senate, yesterday. Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the petition of Major General Winfield Scott, reported unfavorably to the prayer of the petitioner, and, that it was inexpedient for Congress to pass any declaratory statute on the subject of Brevet Rank. Mr. Kane presented certain resolutions of the state of Illinois, praying for the grant of $75,000 scrip, payable in public lands, to aid that State in the repairing certain roads. A petition was presented by Mr. Wiley from sundry citizens of Connecticut, praying that the transportation of the mails on the Sabbath be prohibited. The bill for the relief of Jonathan Chapman; and the bill for altering the times of holding the U. S. Circuit court for the district of Georgia were passed.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, several private bills, of merely local importance, were reported by the Committee to which the subjects on which they were predicated had been referred. The resolutions introduced by Mr. Miner, relative to the traffic in slaves in the District of Columbia, and contemplating the abolishment of slavery therein, were taken up and debated at considerable length by Mr. Miner and Mr. Weems, the former in support, the latter in opposition to the resolutions. Before any decision, however, was come to, the hour allotted for the discussion of resolutions had elapsed. The house resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. Bartlett in the Chair, for the consideration of the bill to occupy the Oregon Territory. A debate ensued.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr Sanford presented a menorial of the Auctioneers of the city of New York, objecting to the imposition of duties on sales at Auction. The report of the Military Committee on the memorial of Gen. Scott was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Tyler laid upon the table. A few bills received their second reading, when the Senate, at an early hour, adjourned over to Monday next.

WASHINGTON JAN. 10.

The Senate did not sit yesterday.

In the House, Friday being the day appointed for the transaction of private or local business, nothof importance came under consideration, with the exception of the Oregon bill, and the claims of the citizens of Georgia on account of depredations committed on the property of her citizens by the Creek Indians, anterior to the year 1802. Various reports were presented from the standing and other committees. The preamble to Mr. Miner's resolutions respecting slavery within the district of Columbia was again discussed. The question as to the adoption of the preamble and resolutions was taken by yeas and nays, when it was rejected by a majority of 141 to 37. the resolutions themselves were subsequently carried on divisions, also by yeas and nays: the first by a majority of 120 to 59; the second by 114 to 65. The bill for the occupation of the Oregon territory was then taken up; but a motion for its being ordered to be engrossed and passed to a third reading was negatived, on a division by yeas and nays, by a majority of 99 to 75. The bill was, therefore, rejected. The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Condict in the Chair, and went into the consideration of the Georgia claims. Mr. Wilde addressed the committee at great length until, at 3 o'clock, the House adjourned over to Monday.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 13.

In the Senate, yesterday, various petitions and resolutions were offered; among the former was one from New Hampshire by Mr. Bell, praying that the passage of the mail on Sundays may be prohibited. The chair communicated a letter from the Governor of Georgia, enclosing a protest of the Legislature of that State against the tariff act of the last session. The document was read, and on motion of Mr. Berrien, (who accompanied the motion with some appropriate remarks) ordered to be printed. A letter was read from the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, stating that John M. Clayton had been elected a Senator from that State, from the 4th of March 1829.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the presentation of petitions and memorials, a very large number was submitted to the House. The most important of them was one presented by Mr. Cambreling, from a numerous and highly respectable body of merchants of the city of New York, relative to the new tariff. The memorialists stated that they had, previous to the passing of that act of Congress last session, given orders, to a very considerable amount, for foreign merchandize, the duties upon which, on its arrival in the United States subsequent to the provisions of that act coming into operation, were rated according to the increased scale. They solicited a corresponding diminution of those duties Mr. Mercer presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Chesapeak and Ohio Canal Company, stating that it would be more economical for the United States to pay the amount of their subscription (one million of dollars) in three, instead of five years, as at present provided by law. Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill imposing regulations on sales at auctions, for the further protection of the revenue. It was read a first and second time and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and to be printed. Various reports were presented from the Standing and other Committees, and bills introduced; but the whole of them referred to matters of a nature either private or comparatively unimportant Several bills were received from the Senate: and three bills, of local interest alone: were read a third time and passed. The House then went into a committee of the Whole, Mr. Condict in the Chair, on the Tennessee land bill. In the course of the debate, messrs. Lea, Carson, Crockett, Bates, Woods, (of Ohio,) and Blair, addressed the Committee. The House finally adjourned until today, without coming to a decision, Mr. Blair being in possession of the floor.

THE FRENCH ALMANAC.

The common Almanac in France is an amusing production. It commences with the following list of "horoscopes," for each month:

January.—He who is born in this month will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity; he may too often forget to pay his debt, but he will be complaisant, and withal a very fine singer. The lady born in this month will be a pretty good housewife, rather melancholy, but yet good tempered.

February.—The man born in this month will love money much, but the ladies more; he will be stingy at home, but prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife, and tender mother.

March.—The man born in this month will be rather handome; he will be honest and prudent, he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous, passionate chatterbox, something given to fighting, and in old age, too fond of the bottle.

April.—The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month will be subjected to maladies; he will travel to his advantage, and love to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich and handsome heiress, who will make —— what, no doubt, you all understand. The lady of this month will be tall & stout, with a little wit, but great talk, and withal, a great liar.

May.—The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed in every respect.

June.—The man born now will be of small stature, passionately fond of women and children, but will not be loved in return. The lady will be a giddy personage, fond of coffee; she will marry at the age of twenty-one, and will be a fool at forty-five.

July.—The man will be fair; he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be passably handsome, with a sharp nose, but fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

August.—The man will be ambitious and courageous, but too apt to cheat. He will have several maladies, and two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

September.—He who is born in this month will be strong, wise and prudent, but too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady round faced and fair haired, witty, discreet, amiable, and loved by her friends.

October.—The man of this month will have a handsome face and florid complexion; he will be wicked in his youth and always inconstant. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor.—The lady will be pretty; a little too fond of talking. She will have two husbands, who will die of grief: she will best know why.

November.—The man born now will have a fine face, and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of novelty.

December—The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person, though passionate. He will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice, and a well proportioned body; she will be twice married, remain poor, but continue honest. After this satisfactory adjustment of fates according to the months, follow many other explications of destiny directed by different rules and founded on other principles. We have predictions according to the four seasons, introduced by the wooden representation of a studious old gentleman in a cap and beard, looking through a telescope which actually touches one of the seven stars, compels the lightning to become one of the zigzag species, and is very near eclipsing the sun.

A SISTER'S LOVE.

There is no purer feeling kindled upon the altar of human affection, than a sister's pure, uncontaminated love for her brother. It is unlike all other affection; so disconnected with selfish sensuality; so feminine in its developement; so dignified, and yet withal, so fond, so devoted. Nothing can alter it, nothing can suppress it. The world may revolve, and its revolutions effect changes in the fortunes, in the character, and in the disposition of her brother; yet if he wants, whose hand will so readily stretch out to supply him, as that of his sister; and if his character is maligned, whose voice will so readily swell in his advocacy? Next to a mother's unquenchable love, a sister's is pre-eminent. It rests so exclusively on the tie of consanguinity for its sustenance; it is so wholly divested of passion, and springs from such a deep recess in the human bosom, that when a sister once fondly and deeply regards her brother, that affection is blended with her existence, and the lamp that nourishes it expires only with that existence. In all the annals of crime, it is considered anomalous to find the hand of a sister raised in anger against her brother, or her heart nurturing the seeds of hatred, envy or revenge in regard to that brother. In all the affections of woman there is a devotedness and a depth which cannot be properly appreciated by man. In those regards where the passions are not at all accessary in increasing the strength of the affections, more sincere truth and pure feeling may be expected than in such as are dependant upon each other for their duration, as well as their felicities. A sister's love in this respect, is peculiarly remarkable. There is no selfish gratification in its outpourings: it lives from the natural impulse; and personal charms are not in the slightest degree necessary to its birth or duration.

LIFE OF AN EDITOR.—There is a species of correspondents, who, under the pretence of giving advice, are the most abominable, saucy, and impudent fellows in the world, and who modestly give their crude suggestions as infallible axioms, which if you do not obey, you must lose their INVALUABLE FRIENDSHIP and support. Thus, one will tell you, 'your paper is insupportably dull, and he can't read it unless it contains an account of all the prize fights and other occurrences in the sporting world;" another declares that "if you pollute your collumns with such trash, he will cease to take your journal." One correspondent thinks your paper of too literary a cast, and wishes you to give a little more variety, and now and then to pop in a few remarkable and horrid accidents—or a bloody murder; "those are the things," says he, "to make it sell." A second says, that you "fill your paper with a collection of stories only fit for old women—and begs to have a luminous critiqe on the various works of taste and imagination as they appear." Mr. Dismal says, the paper is "too dull;" whilst Miss Prude, thinks, "it has not a sufficiently serious turn." Miss Languish begs for "a little more poetry," and hopes "you will let it all be about love;" whilst Farmer Giles writes to you "to leave out all that stuff about poetics, and put in more about the price of corn, and such like.', A sentimental young lady, who signs herself Flirtilla, begs that you will put in all the pretty love stories you can pick up;" whilst the maiden aunt says "you ought not to suffer the word love to appear in print." Horace Gadabout wishes you "to be particular in giving spirited and copious notices of the drama;" whilst Mr. Cantwell desires that "his paper may be discontinued, unless you omit all mention of such heinous and abominable proceedings." Thus every man wishes his own particular taste to be gratified, without any regard to his neighbor's; and the only way in which an editor can act is to disregard all such partial solicitation, and to keep on the even tenor of his way, without paying any respect to the confined views of his correspondents.

The Sex in Virginia.—Gov. Giles, in his message to the Legislature on the 2nd inst. makes honorable mention of the fact, "that, for the last four years, but one white woman had been convicted of a penitentiary offence within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and that only two white women have been confined in the penitentiary for the last two years." The free white population of the State exceeds 660,000 souls. "How wonderful the fact," continues the Governor, "that only one white woman has been convicted of a penitentiary offence within the last four years!"

CHESTERTOWN, (Md. Dec. 19.

Casualty.—A lad, the son of Mr. Philip Raisin, of this county, hung himself in his father's garret on the 12th instant.—This is another fatal instance of undue curiosity. He did not intend to commit suicide, but simply to try an experiment. For some purpose a trace rope had been suspended from one of the beams—the lowend was untwisted several inches up, and connected at the bottom by a knot, leaving an opening, through which, by mounting upon a piggin, he thrust his head—the piggin immediately rolled from under him and he was instantly precipitated into eternity. *Telegraph.*

The accounts of the State of Pennsylvania, as laid befor the legislature, show an expenditure of above three millions of dollars, for the past year: of this $26,259 were paid for education; and $98,-579, for internal improvements.

A Good Toast.—The following toast was given at a public dinner in Baltimore. "THE FAIR.—The only endurable Aristocracy—who elect without votes—govern without laws—decide without appeal—and are never in the wrong."

A Supply!—An Ohio paper states, that a young gentleman of Petersburg in Columbiana county, has collected, and is now carrying to Pittsburg, a drove of *one thousand Turkies!*

Husband and Wife.—A Mr. Peter Lowe of Newark advertises his wife as having left his bed and board; and Mrs. Sarah Lowe rejoins that nothing but fear for her life induced her to leave *him*—the *bed*, she says, belongs to her.

Conjugal Affection.—"Frank Hayman, was a dull dog. I recollect when he buried his wife, a friend asked him why he expended so much money on her funeral? "Ah, sir," replied he, "she would have done as much, or more for me, with pleasure."

Large Beeves.—Two Beeves were lately brought to the market of Richmond, one of which weighed 2190 pounds, the other 1904: they were from the valley of Virginia.

Fat Hogs.—Twelve hogs, all of one litter, one year old, were sold in Pantucket, R. I. on the 23d ult. which weighed when dressed 4236 lbs. This pretty litter came from Connecticut.

Authentic Anecdote.—When, during the late war, Admiral Warren was lying in the Chessapeak, Capt. Smith was sent by Commodore Stewart, then at Norfolk, to negotiate an exchange of prisoners. The news had just arrived of the capture of the Java, and the Admiral, speaking of that event, asked Captain Smith how it happened that our frigates were so successful in taking theirs. Captain S answered that he knew no reason for it unless it was that we fought better. "No," said the Admiral, "that cannot be: but the reason is, that two-thirds of your crews are British seamen." 'Then,' replied Captain Smith, "the other third being Americans, makes the whole difference." The Admiral attempted no further explanation or argument on the knotty subject.

A Valuable Possession.—A gentleman having a pad that started and broke his wife's neck, a neighboring squire told him he wished to purchase it for his wife to ride upon. "No," says the other, "I will not sell this little fellow, *because* I intend to marry again."

A soldier of General Marion's Brigade, named Levingston, an Irishman by birth, meeting with an armed party on a night profoundly dark, suddenly found a horseman's pistol applied to his breast, and heard the imperious command—"Declare instantaneously, to what party you belong, or you are a dead man." The situation being such as to render it highly probable that it might be an enemy's party, he very calmly replied: "I think, Sir, it would be a little more in the way of civility if you were to drop a hint just to let me know which side of the question *you* are pleased to favor." "No jesting," replied the speaker, 'declare your principles, or die." 'Then, by ——," rejoined Levingston, "I will not die with a lie in my mouth American, to extremity, you spalpeen, so do your worst, and be damn'd to you."—"You are an honest fellow," said the inquirer, "we are friends, and I rejoice to meet a man, so faithful as you are to the cause of your country."

A Double Punishment.—When Lord Howe was captain of the Magnanime, a negro sailor on board was ordered to be flogged. Every thing being prepared, and the ship's company assembled to see the punishment inflicted, captain Howe made a long address to the culprit on the enormity of his offence. Poor Mungo, tired of the harangue, and having his back exposed to the cold, exclaimed, "Massa, if you floggee, floggee; or if you preachee, preachee; but no *preachee and floggee too.*"